

12/20/01

Set	Items	Description
S1	77	AU=(BEHERA P? OR BEHERA, P?)
S2	799	LDAP OR LIGHT?()DIRECTOR?()ACCESS? OR DIRECTOR?()ACCESS?
S3	4566022	ATTRIBUTE? OR PROPERT?
S4	2359	READ(3N) (RIGHT? OR ACCESS? OR PRIVILEGE? OR PERMI?)
S5	11883	(WRITE? OR CHANGE? OR MODIF? OR ADD OR DELETE? OR EDIT) (2N-) (ACCESS? OR PERMI? OR RIGHT? OR PRIVILEGE?)
S6	5633	ACL OR ACCESS()CONTROL?() (LIST? ? OR TABLE? OR PLAN? ? OR - FILE? OR LOG? ?)
S7	89958	LOCAL? AND (ONLINE OR ON()LINE? OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE? OR REMOTE? OR DISTANCE?)
S8	0	S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S9	0	S2 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S10	0	S2 AND S5 AND S6
S11	0	S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6 AND S7
S12	1	S4 AND S5 AND S6
S13	0	S5 AND S6 AND S2
S14	4	S2 AND S6
S15	0	S2 AND S7 AND S4 AND S5
S16	0	DIRECTOR? (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) S5
S17	9	DIRECTOR? (S) S4 (S) S5
S18	25	DIRECTOR? (S) S6
S19	12	S2 (S) READ? (S) (WRITE? OR CHANGE? OR MODIF? OR EDIT? OR ADD OR DELETE)
S20	0	S1 (S) (S2 OR DIRECTOR?)
S21	48	S8 OR S12 OR S14 OR S16 OR S17 OR S18 OR S19
S22	43	RD (unique items)
S23	37	S22 NOT PY>1999
S24	36	S23 NOT PD>991122
File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE 1962-2001/DEC		
(c) 2001 AIAA		
File 8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Jan W1		
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File 77: Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Jan		
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs		
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File 35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Jan		
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File 438: Library Literature 1984-2001/Nov		
(c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co		
File 61: LISA(LIBRARY&INFOSCI) 1969-2001/Dec		
(c) 2001 Reed Reference Publishing		
File 111: TGG Natl. Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2002/Jan 07		
(c) 2002 The Gale Group		
File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2002/Jan		
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File 6: NTIS 1964-2002/Jan W3		
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File 144: Pascal 1973-2002/Dec W5		
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File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec		
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info		
File 62: SPIN(R) 1975-2002/Dec W4		
(c) 2002 American Institute of Physics		
File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2001/Nov		
(c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co.		

24/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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04832161 E.I. No: EIP97093843124

Title: Authorization with security attributes and privilege delegation access control beyond the ACL

Author: Sameshima, Yoshiki; Kirstein, Peter

Corporate Source: Univ Coll London, London, Engl

Source: Computer Communications v 20 n 5 July 1997. p 376-384

Publication Year: 1997

CODEN: COCOD7 ISSN: 0140-3664

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9711W3

Abstract: This paper focuses on authorization in distributed environments; the typical authorization scheme employs **access control lists**, however, the scheme has problems when it is applied to a large-scale network. We introduce a new authorization scheme, compare it with the old scheme, and present an implementation of an information server which adopts the new scheme. As a part of authorization, delegation of privileges is important, however, current delegation mechanisms have problems when the delegation crosses a boundary of security domains. We propose a solution which refers to security information of other security domains through a **directory** service, (Author abstract) 25 Refs.

Descriptors: *Distributed computer systems; Computer networks; Local area networks; Security of data; Computer software

Identifiers: Authorization; Privilege attribute certificate; Kerberos network authentication service; Distributed authentication security service; Boolean expression evaluation; Access control decision function; Internet Classification Codes:

722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing)

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

24/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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03701430 E.I. No: EIP93081040417

Title: Adaptive cache coherency for detecting migratory shared data

Author: Cox, Alan L.; Fowler, Robert J.

Corporate Source: Rice Univ

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 20th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture

Conference Location: San Diego, CA, USA **Conference Date:** 19930516-19930519

Sponsor: IEEE; SIGARCH

E.I. Conference No.: 18728

Source: Conference Proceedings - Annual Symposium on Computer Architecture 1993. Publ by IEEE, Computer Society Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA. p 98-108

Publication Year: 1993

CODEN: CPAADU **ISSN:** 0884-7495 **ISBN:** 0-8186-3810-9

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9310W5

Abstract: Parallel programs exhibit a small number of distinct datasharing patterns. A common data-sharing pattern, migratory access, is characterized by exclusive **read** and **write access** by one processor at a time to a shared datum. We describe a family of adaptive cache coherency protocols that dynamically identify migratory shared data in order to reduce the cost of moving them. The protocols use a standard memory model and processor-cache interface. They do not require any compile-time or run-time software support. We describe implementations for bus-based multiprocessors and for shared-memory multiprocessors that use **directory**-based caches. These implementations are simple and would not significantly

increase hardware cost. We use trace and execution-driven simulation to compare the performance of the adaptive protocols to standard write-invalidate protocols. These simulations indicate that, compared to conventional protocols, the use of the adaptive protocol can almost halve the number of inter-node messages on some applications. Since cache coherency traffic represents a larger part of the total communication as cache size increases, the relative benefit of using the adaptive protocol also increases. (Author abstract) 23 Refs.

Descriptors: *Associative storage; Computer architecture

Identifiers: Cache coherency; Data sharing models

Classification Codes:

722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques); 722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems)

722 (Computer Hardware)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

24/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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01164757 E.I. Monthly No: EI8212105469 E.I. Yearly No: EI82017647

Title: **OBJECT-BASED VIRTUAL OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE ADA PROGRAMMING SUPPORT ENVIRONMENT.**

Author: Taft, S. Tucker

Corporate Source: Intermetrics Inc, Cambridge, Mass, USA

Source: Operating Systems Review (ACM) v 16 n 1 Jan 1982 p 14-25

Publication Year: 1982

CODEN: OSRED8 ISSN: 0163-5980

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 8212

Abstract: An object-based architecture for the virtual operating system and database of the Ada Programming Support Environment is proposed that diverges from the strict capability-based access-control and **directory** system. It provides for composite objects as the primary hierarchical structuring, and by separating access-control into a capacity associated with the reference, and an **access - control table** associated with the target object. This new design combines the security and flexibility of the capability-based architecture, while retaining the user-friendliness and familiarity of the more conventional hierarchical file system. 6 refs.

Descriptors: *COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE--*Design; COMPUTER SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING; DATABASE SYSTEMS; DATA PROCESSING--File Organization

Identifiers: OBJECT-BASED VIRTUAL OPERATING SYSTEMS; ADA PROGRAMMING SUPPORT ENVIRONMENT; HIERARCHICAL FILE SYSTEM

Classification Codes:

722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

24/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01492411 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9622976

DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT FOR STANDARDS BASED MULTIMEDIA HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS (HYPERTEXT, PACS)

Author: AL-SAFADI, YASSER HAYCAM

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (0009)

Director: RALPH MARTINEZ

Source: VOLUME 57/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1996. 122 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL ; INFORMATION SCIENCE ; ENGINEERING, BIOMEDICAL ; HEALTH SCIENCES, HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT

Descriptor Codes: 0544; 0723; 0541; 0769

The Open Software Foundation (OSF) Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) is an integrated set of services that facilitates the construction, use and maintenance of distributed applications in a heterogeneous computing environment. The OSF DCE services include remote procedure calls, naming service, threads service, time service, and security service. Several OSF DCE toolkits are currently available from computer and software vendors.

The Global Picture Archiving and Communication System (Global PACS) operates in a medical environment for managing digital images over a large geographical area. This dissertation presents an approach to developing a platform to support multimedia Global PACS applications using the OSF DCE services and toolkits. Dynamic sequences such as Ultrasound are retrieved from a scalable video service over a TCP/IP connection. The Comprehensive Chart and the Remote Consultation and Diagnosis system are multimedia Global PACS applications that demonstrate the utility of this approach.

The Comprehensive Chart is a multimedia medical record browser that provides a comprehensive view of patient data. The user of the Comprehensive Chart is authenticated using DCE Security and can access the objects only allowed by the **Access Control List**. System resources locations are transparent to the user and are located using the DCE **Directory Service**. Patient data privacy is maintained during communication through the use of secure remote procedure calls.

The Remote Consultation and Diagnosis system was developed under a National Science Foundation project headed by Dr. Ralph Martinez, University of Arizona. It allows medical experts at different geographical locations to view the same image and exchange synchronized voice and image annotation commands. The current version uses the DCE Directory Service to dynamically locate session participants. These participants are authenticated and they can access objects only allowed by **access control lists**. The DCE Time Service will hide time zone differences among participants, and support the timestamp mechanism for the synchronization of voice and image annotation commands.

The use of the OSF DCE approach features an open architecture, heterogeneity, security, scalability, and technology independence. This approach can be used to develop general purpose multimedia delivery applications. Finally, this design and implementation provides the foundation for extending medical services to rural areas.

24/5/5 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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832231 ORDER NO: AAD84-01037

CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED WOMEN IN KEY ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION WHO OVERCAME FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THEIR UNDERREPRESENTATION WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Author: SCRIZZI, MARILYN

Degree: ED.D.

Year: 1983

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS (0118)

Source: VOLUME 44/10-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2947. 106 PAGES

Descriptors: EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATION

Descriptor Codes: 0514

The purpose of the study was to identify characteristics of selected women in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who overcame factors identified in the literature as contributing to the underrepresentation of women in key administrative positions in vocational education.

Respondents were women possessing **ACL APPROVAL**, (Approval as a Superintendent- **Director** of a vocational school) who were serving in key administrative positions within the vocational education delivery system.

The sample was selected from the women approved in the **ACL** classification and was stratified into four different stratas: **STRATAS I** and **III** contained women occupying the top central office positions in vocational schools and large comprehensive high schools. **STRATAS II** and **IV** contained women occupying the position of coordinator in vocational

technical schools and large comprehensive high schools.

Data was collected by interview using a process which was created to elicit common characteristics of women in the study population. The interview process dealt with the following: (1) the personal, preparatory and professional school characteristics; (2) patterns of career development; (3) current job commonalities; (4) internal and external barriers encountered; (5) types of discrimination encountered.

The respondents all reported that they overcame barriers previously identified in the literature as having contributed to the underrepresentation of women in key administrative positions in vocational education.

External barriers encountered included: prejudice among members of local school committees, infractions of the Educational Amendments of 1972 and occupational stereotyping.

Types of discrimination encountered included: direct discrimination as evidenced by separate salary schedules for men and women and sexual harassment.

This study concluded that the women administrator serving in key administrative positions within the vocational education delivery system in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is articulate, analytical and aggressive. She has well developed organizational and administrative abilities, good interpersonal relationship skills and proficiency in her vocational area of expertise.

There appeared to be a strong relationship between achievements and family background, level of formal education, commitment to career goal and achievement.

The respondents reported that internal barriers did not significantly hinder their career mobility.

Neither sex socialization or sex role stereotyping affected upward career mobility of the women studied.

24/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R) File 202:Information Science Abs.
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2902255

Access control policies for an object oriented database, including access control lists which span across object boundaries.

Author(s): Fabbio, R A
Patent Number(s): US 5335346
Publication Date: Aug 2, 1994
Language: English
Document Type: Patent
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 2900

The system and method of this invention provides an **access control list** which spans across object boundaries in an object oriented database. In addition to providing **read** and **write access permissions**, the **access control list** provides execute semantics which apply to the execution of methods in an object oriented database. Within the entries of the **access control lists**, each of the **permissions** for **read**, **write**, and **execute** can be assigned separately to each of a number of ids representing user ids or group ids. Upon request for access to the data by the user, the user id of the user and the group ids for which the user is a member are searched for within the entries to determine whether the user has the privileges to perform the operation requested against the objects. In addition, the access control policies are inherited from an object's superobject; resulting in a least privilege for the object.

Descriptors: Access control; Object-oriented systems; Policies
Classification Codes and Description: 6.02 (Bibliographic Search Services, Databases); 5.00 (General Aspects)
Main Heading: Information Systems and Applications; Information Processing and Control

24/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6603910 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-07-6160Z-001

Title: Flexible list management in a directory

Author(s): Jagadish, H.V.; Jones, M.A.; Srivastava, D.; Vista, D.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1998 ACM CIKM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management p.10-19

Editor(s): Gardarin, G.; French, J.; Pissinou, N.; Makki, K.; Bouganim, L.

Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA xiii+450 pp.

ISBN: 1 58113 061 9 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-02879

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1 58113 061 9/98/11..\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of CIKM '98 - 7th International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management

Conference Sponsor: ACM

Conference Date: 3-7 Nov. 1998 Conference Location: Bethesda, MD, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Lists of entities must often be specified in many real-world applications such as customer lists, electronic distribution lists and **access control lists**. These lists are typically specified through explicit enumeration, frequently aided by recursive expansion. We discuss the declarative specification and extraction of members of such lists as queries over a **directory** that maintains information both about individuals and about lists, and identify key features that the **directory** must support to manage lists in a flexible manner. X.500 is the industry standard for modeling information about individuals in a **directory**, and

LDAP is the proposed standard for accessing **directory** information. We have designed and built a system to represent and manage lists in the X.500 information model, and developed efficiently evaluable extensions to the

LDAP query language for the location and expansion of lists. We describe the system architecture and the query evaluation algorithm of this system. Our system is deployed for use in the specification and expansion of (organizational and personal) electronic messaging (e-mail, voice mail and FAX) distribution lists at AT&T Labs. (21 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: authorisation; database management systems; electronic messaging; list processing; query processing

Identifiers: customer lists; electronic distribution lists; **access control lists**; explicit enumeration; recursive expansion; **directory**; **LDAP** query language; system architecture; **directory** information; X.500 information model; query evaluation algorithm; electronic messaging; e-mail; voice mail; FAX; distribution lists

Class Codes: C6160Z (Other DBMS); C6130S (Data security); C6155 (Computer communications software)

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24/5/8 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6447134 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-02-6120D-017, C2000-02-6130S-017

Title: X.500 and LDAP security: a comparative overview

Author(s): Hassler, V.

Author Affiliation: Tech. Univ. Wien, Austria

Journal: IEEE Network vol.13, no.6 p.54-64

Publisher: IEEE,

Publication Date: Nov.-Dec. 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IENEET ISSN: 0890-8044

SICI: 0890-8044(199911/12)13:6L:54:LSCO;1-P

Material Identity Number: J991-1999-007

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0890-8044/99/\$10.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: We give a comparative overview of the X.500 and LDAPv3 Directory security features. X.500 is a commonly used name for a series of joint ISO/IEC and ITU-T standards specifying a distributed directory service. It assumes the existence of an underlying OSI protocol stack.

LDAP is an Internet alternative to the X.500 **Directory Access Protocol** (X.511 DAP). Since its first version **LDAP** has undergone significant **changes**, and many of them concern security. It was originally planned to use **LDAP** only to access the X.500 directory via an **LDAP** gateway. In the meantime, **LDAP** functionality was extended, which enables LDAPv3 to be used for both the server model and the client **read** and update access protocol. (22 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: access protocols; Internet; ISO standards; message authentication; network servers; open systems; telecommunication security; telecommunication standards

Identifiers: X.500 security; LDAP security; LDAPv3 Directory security; ITU-T standards; ISO/IEC standards; distributed directory service; OSI protocol stack; Internet; X.500 Directory Access Protocol; X.511 DAP; LDAP gateway; server model; update access protocol; access control model; X.500 access protocol; authentication parameters

Class Codes: B6120D (Cryptography); B6150M (Protocols); B6210L (Computer communications); C6130S (Data security); C5640 (Protocols); C5620W (Other computer networks); C7210N (Information networks)

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24/5/9 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5195691 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9604-6150N-028

Title: More control, fewer headaches

Author(s): Salamone, S.

Journal: BYTE vol.21, no.1 p.159-60

Publisher: McGraw-Hill,

Publication Date: Jan. 1996 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BYTEDJ ISSN: 0360-5280

SICI: 0360-5280(199601)21:1L:159:MCFH;1-P

Material Identity Number: B183-95012

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: You can cut LAN support costs and hassles with integrated configuration management tools. Such tools are sold by companies such as Novell, McAfee Associates, and Computer Knacks. Typically, these packages allow a manager to edit WIN.INI files, script commands, and limit a user's desktop choices (for example, by removing the DOS-prompt option or by making "Open" under the File menu nonfunctional). The desire for configuration management is not limited to Intel-based PCs running Windows. Configuration management tools are becoming more tightly integrated with either the network operating system or with systems management tools. For example, rather than just linking an icon on a user's screen to an application on a specific server, a configuration management program might link the execution of an application with a software metering program. In that way, when all the licenses for a particular application are used up, the icon associated with that application would no longer be displayed on a user's screen. Or, you might connect levels of **access** (e.g., **read** -only vs. **write**) with an organizational structure previously defined in a Novell Bindery or network **directory** service. So when a new sales associate is added to the network, for example, that person would automatically be able to look up customer account information, while a newly added sales manager would automatically be given the **privilege** to make **changes** in customer files. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: configuration management; network operating systems; supervisory programs

Identifiers: configuration management; LAN support cost; integrated software tool; supervisory program; systems software; network operating

system

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6150J (Operating systems); C6115 (Programming support); C5620L (Local area networks)

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24/5/10 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4847738 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9502-5440-021

Title: Cache coherence in a multiport memory environment

Author(s): Crawford, S.E.; DeMara, R.F.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Central Florida Univ., Orlando, FL, USA

p.632-42

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA xiv+655 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 6322 7

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 6322 7/94/\$04.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of the First International Conference on Massively Parallel Computing Systems (MPCS) The Challenges of General-Purpose and Special-Purpose Computing

Conference Date: 2-6 May 1994 Conference Location: Ischia, Italy

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The effects of various cache coherence strategies are analyzed for a multiported shared memory multiprocessor. Analytical models for concurrent **read** exclusive **write** access (CREW) and concurrent **read** concurrent **write** access (CRCW) are developed including shared-not-cacheable, snooping bus, snooping bus with cache-to-cache transfers, and **directory** protocols. The performance of each protocol is shown as the hit rate, main memory-to-cache memory cycle time ratio, fraction of shared data, read percentage, and number of partitions are varied. Overall, results indicate that a snooping bus with cache-to-cache transfer scheme provides consistently fast access times over a wide range of execution parameters. However, nearly equivalent performance can be obtained with simpler **directory** based schemes. The implications of these results on increasing port complexity and memory usage are discussed. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: cache storage; memory protocols; shared memory systems

Identifiers: cache coherence; multiport memory environment; multiported shared memory multiprocessor; analytical models; concurrent read exclusive write access; concurrent read concurrent write access; CREW; CRCW; shared-not-cacheable; snooping bus; cache-to-cache transfers; directory protocols; main memory-to-cache memory cycle time ratio; access times; execution parameters; directory based schemes; port complexity; memory usage

Class Codes: C5440 (Multiprocessing systems); C5220P (Parallel architecture); C6120 (File organisation)

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24/5/11 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4740667 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9410-6120-003

Title: Access control for a modular, extensible storage service

Author(s): Bacon, J.; Hayton, R.; Sai Lai Lo; Moody, K.

Author Affiliation: Comput. Lab., Cambridge Univ., UK

p.108-14

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA viii+187 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 5835 5

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 5835 5/94/\$03.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of IEEE Workshop on Services for

Distributed and Networked Environments

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Distributed Process.; Czech Inst. Technol. (CVUT)

Conference Date: 27-28 June 1994 Conference Location: Prague, Czech Republic

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: We have designed and built a modular and extensible multi service storage architecture (MSSA) which allows evolution from, and compatibility with, traditional applications. The MSSA comprises a two-level hierarchy of storage servers with value-adding service layers above them. We present the access control mechanism of the MSSA. **Access control lists** (ACLs) are used to allow fine grained expression of policy together with capabilities for efficient runtime access after a once-off **ACL** check. Our capabilities are principal-specific and transient and their design ensures that access to objects is via the correct service hierarchy; for example, a **directory** object may only be manipulated via a **directory** service. The implementation of this protection is stateless at the servers above the storage service. The scheme also provides a convenient means to delegate rights for an object, temporarily, to an unprivileged server, for example a print-server. The fact that our capabilities are short-lived alleviates the requirement for selective revocation and crash recovery. We report on experiences with a prototype implementation of the scheme and suggest some optimisations. (13 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: access control; file servers; memory architecture; multimedia systems; storage management

Identifiers: modular extensible storage service; extensible multi service storage architecture; two-level hierarchy; storage servers; value-adding service layers; access control mechanism; MSSA; access control lists; fine grained expression; runtime access; once-off **ACL** check; principal-specific; service hierarchy; unprivileged server; print-server; selective revocation; crash recovery; prototype implementation

Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C6160S (Spatial and pictorial databases); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval); C5690 (Other data communication equipment and techniques)

24/5/12 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File ' 2:INSPEC

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4739111 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9410-6130S-008

Title: Extensible access control for a hierarchy of servers

Author(s): Bacon, J.; Hayton, R.; Sai Lai Lo; Moody, K.

Author Affiliation: Comput. Lab., Cambridge Univ., UK

Journal: Operating Systems Review vol.28, no.3 p.4-15

Publication Date: July 1994 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: OSRED8 ISSN: 0163-5980

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: We discuss the protection requirements of a distributed storage service comprising a two-level hierarchy of storage servers with value-adding service layers above them. A flexible and extensible access control mechanism is required. Our scheme uses **Access Control Lists** (ACLs) to allow fine grained expression of policy together with capabilities for efficient runtime access after a once-off **ACL** check. Our capabilities are principal-specific and transient and their design ensures that access to objects is via the correct service hierarchy; for example, a **directory** object may only be manipulated via a **directory** service. The implementation of this protection is stateless at the servers above the storage service. The scheme also provides a convenient means to delegate rights for an object, temporarily, to an unprivileged server, for example a print-server. The fact that our capabilities are short-lived alleviates the requirement for selective revocation and crash recovery. (12 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: authorisation; file servers; memory architecture; storage management

Identifiers: extensible access control; hierarchy of services; protection requirements; distributed storage service; storage servers; value-adding service layers; fine grained expression; directory object

Class Codes: C6130S (Data security); C5310 (Storage system design); C6120 (File organisation)

24/5/13 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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04292429 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9301-6150N-018

Title: Distributed system and security management with centralized control

Author(s): Chii-Ren Tsai; Gligor, V.D.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Spring 1992 EurOpen/USENIX Workshop p.137-46

Publisher: EurOpen, Buntingford, UK

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: UK vi+146 pp.

Conference Date: 6-9 April 1992 Conference Location: Jersey, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: The authors have designed and implemented a prototype of distributed system and security management for AIX Version 3 on the RISC System/6000 by using an experimental secure remote procedure call (RPC) mechanism based on network computing system (NCS). The prototype consists of distributed SMIT (system management interface tool), distributed audit and access control list (ACL) management for AIX systems. Distributed SMIT can manage user accounts, file systems, devices, networks, spoolers and system configuration. Distributed system security management, which includes distributed audit and distributed ACL management, allows the distributed system security administrator to turn on/off auditing, perform audit system management, analyze audit trails and set ACLs on a per-file, per-director or per-application basis. Based on the experimental secure RPC mechanism and Motif widgets on the X window system, the authors designed and implemented a high-level, protocol-transparent, integrated interface for the prototype of distributed system and security management. (13 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: distributed processing; protocols; remote procedure calls; security of data

Identifiers: distributed system management; security management; centralized control; AIX Version 3; RISC System/6000; remote procedure call; network computing system; distributed SMIT; system management interface tool; distributed audit; access control list; user accounts; file systems; spoolers; audit system management; audit trails; Motif widgets; X window system

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems); C6130S (Data security)

24/5/14 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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04285187 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9301-6150M-001, C9301-5640-003

Title: Implementation of Open Systems Interaction. IX. The Directory

Author(s): Senda, S.

Journal: Joho Shori vol.33, no.7 p.828-37

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: JOSHA4 ISSN: 0447-8053

Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Discusses CCITT and ISO standards; message handling systems; directory information trees; distinguished names; attribute types and values; relative distinguished names; alias entries; the READ, LIST, SEARCH and COMPARE commands; adding, removing or modifying entries; abandoning the procedure; directory user agents and directory system agents; directory access protocol and directory system protocol; referral, chaining and multicasting; the remote operations service;

replication; access control; schema; and enhanced searching (0 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: electronic messaging; open systems; protocols; standards

Identifiers: attribute values; Open Systems Interaction; CCITT; ISO; standards; message handling systems; directory information trees; distinguished names; attribute types; alias entries; directory user agents; directory system agents; directory access protocol; directory system protocol; referral; chaining; multicasting; remote operations service; replication; access control; schema; enhanced searching

Class Codes: B6150M (Protocols); C5640 (Protocols)

24/5/15 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04060631 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9202-6210-141, C9202-7250-056

Title: EAN archive server

Author(s): Wick, D.A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput., Camosun College, Victoria, BC, Canada

Conference Title: Message Handling Systems and Application Layer Communication Protocols. Proceedings of the IFIP WG6.5 International Symposium p.233-8

Editor(s): Schicker, P.; Stefferud, E.

Publisher: North-Holland, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: Netherlands xi+554 pp.

ISBN: 0 444 88916 7

Conference Sponsor: IFIP

Conference Date: 3-5 Oct. 1990 Conference Location: Zurich, Switzerland

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A file archive has been derived which utilizes the CCITT X.400 reliable transfer system as a store-and-forward file transfer system for the transfer of both archive commands and of files. This removes restrictions of existing connection oriented archive systems which require a real-time network connection for the duration of the command and file transfer process and of non-X.400 based systems. The EAN archive server, EAS, provides access to all user and management functions via normal interpersonal messages. The user is provided with a complete set of **directory** and file manipulation commands, including an **access control list** protection scheme. Management functions allow for complete archive management from a remote node, also via inter-personal messages. (4 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: electronic messaging; information retrieval systems

Identifiers: directory commands; electronic messaging; EAN archive server; file archive; CCITT X.400 reliable transfer system; store-and-forward file transfer; EAS; interpersonal messages; file manipulation commands; access control list protection; archive management

Class Codes: B6210 (Telecommunication applications); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)

24/5/16 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03280995 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89008224

Title: Shared editing with WPS-PLUS

Author(s): Rosen, I.; Einerson, F.

Author Affiliation: Texas Univ., Galveston, TX, USA

Journal: DEC Professional vol.7, no.9 p.78-80

Publication Date: Sept. 1988 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DECPDJ ISSN: 0744-9216

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Sometimes it's useful for two or more non-privileged users to

share the editing of a document. Unfortunately, WPS-PLUS doesn't provide support for shared editing. To address this problem, the authors set up a system for transferring WPS-PLUS work files among naive, non-privileged users. The system uses two DCL command procedures, a short FORTRAN program, and a special disk **directory**, DISK/sup S/ER:(TRANSFER), which has world **read** and **write** **access** to act as a transfer point among users. A command procedure copies the work file into the transfer **directory**, the recipient reads the work file from the transfer **directory** into his own document work file using WPS-PLUS, and then another command procedure clears the transfer **directory**. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: DEC computers; FORTRAN listings; job control language listings; text editing; word processing

Identifiers: nonprivileged users; work file transfer; WPS-PLUS; shared editing; DCL command procedures; FORTRAN program; disk directory; world read and write access

Class Codes: C6130D (Word processing techniques)

24/5/17 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03067235 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88013872

Title: DVSS: a distributed version storage server for CAD applications

Author(s): Ecklund, D.J.; Ecklund, E.F., Jr.; Eifrig, R.O.; Tonge, F.M.

Author Affiliation: Comput. Res. Labs., Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, OR, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Thirteenth International Conference on Very Large Data Bases: 1987 13th VLDB p.443-54

Editor(s): Stocker, P.M.; Kent, W.; Hammersley, P.

Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, Los Altos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: USA xii+518 pp.

Conference Sponsor: Alvey; ICL; RTI; et al

Conference Date: 1-4 Sept. 1987 Conference Location: Brighton, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The distributed version storage server (DVSS) provides an underlying storage mechanism for a CAD-oriented data model. DVSS supports such project management features as version histories, alternate data versions, and multi-reader multi-**writer** **access** control in a heterogeneous network of workstations and file servers. Each design object is managed as a rooted **directory** acyclic graph (DAG) of versions. At any time, one path in a object's DAG is designated as its principle path; the current version in the principal path is the current version of the object. Other paths contain alternate versions of the object. Updates to any version path must be serializable, but derivation of alternate versions is not subject to this constraint. Clients interact with DVSS using the checkout/checkin paradigm. Each object has a primary site, which synchronizes actions on the object. Group operations requiring multiple locks follow a deadlock avoidance scheme. DVSS is robust in that it supports multi-reader and multi-**writer** data **access** in the presence of failures. Traditional data replication supports continued **read** **access**.

Write - **write** conflicts resulting from continued **write** **access** during network partition are resolved at recovery time by creation of alternate versions. The cost of resolution is minimized by employing a unilaterally computable algorithm at each site. (22 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: CAD; distributed databases; system recovery

Identifiers: UNIX; VAX; DVSS; distributed version storage server; CAD applications; storage mechanism; data model; project management; version histories; alternate data versions; multi-reader multi-writer access control; heterogeneous network; workstations; file servers; checkout/checkin; multiple locks; deadlock avoidance scheme; data replication; continued read access; recovery time

Class Codes: C6160B (Distributed DBMS); C7400 (Engineering)

24/5/18 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02559742 INSPEC Abstract Number: C86004277

Title: NFS brings common specs to computing

Author(s): Hime, J.

Author Affiliation: Sun Microsyst. Inc., Mountain View, CA, USA

Journal: Systems & Software vol.4, no.7 p.105-7

Publication Date: July 1985 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: SYSOES ISSN: 0745-0850

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: The Network File System (NFS) from Sun Microsystems, allows a variety of machines and operating systems to play the role of client or server. NFS offers the flexibility of transparent network-wide **read** and **write** file and **directory access**, independent of processor, operating-system, or network genre. The author looks at the NFS architecture and its benefits. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer networks; file organisation; time-sharing systems

Identifiers: server-client relationship; Network File System; Sun Microsystems; operating systems; transparent network-wide read and write file; NFS architecture

Class Codes: C5620 (Computer networks and techniques); C6120 (File organisation)

24/5/19 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02338431 INSPEC Abstract Number: C84050617

Title: Access control lists in capability environments

Author(s): Lopriore, L.

Author Affiliation: Istituto di Elaborazione dell'Informazione, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Pisa, Italy

Journal: Technique et Science Informatiques

Country of Publication: France

CODEN: TTSIDJ ISSN: 0752-4072

Translated in: Technology and Science of Informatics vol.3, no.3 p. 163-74

Publication Date: 1984 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: TTSIEK ISSN: 0264-7419

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Control requirements for access to shared objects in computer systems have led machine architects to propose various mechanisms, among which the best-known are virtual memory and capability addressing. Implementation of control of access to an object, using capabilities, means working with concepts such as a group of objects or a protection domain, and involves bringing all the capabilities of the objects in the domain together in a capability list and, finally, obliging access to the domain to pass through that list. It is therefore a method of protection in which access control operates at the level of the requesting subject rather than at that of the object requested. At the opposite end of the scale, in file management, the aim is to preserve objects independently of the requester and therefore to apply control at the level of the requested file, using a list of authorised users. The author starts by comparing these two control methods, after which he tackles the question of implementing **access control lists** within a specific architecture built on capabilities. Having discussed that architecture, he studies file protection against accidental access. This requires that every user have a series of access rights to files. This method is based on the implementation of three elements: file management, list management and a **directory**, all of them associated with capability lists for the objects appropriate to them. The file management system handles files without access control. The list management system handles both management and control of access rights. The

directory operates as an interface between users and files. The main problem is to guarantee that the **director** identifies users unambiguously. The solution proposed uses pseudo-capabilities or capabilities containing a reference to a capability in a list of capabilities; these pseudo-capabilities allow the propagation of the right to designate a protected object without propagating access rights. (36 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer architecture; file organisation; security of data
Identifiers: access control lists; capability-based architecture; shared objects; computer systems; capability addressing; protection; file management; accidental access; list management; directory; pseudo-capabilities

Class Codes: C5220 (Computer architecture); C6120 (File organisation)

24/5/20 (Item 14 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01185028 INSPEC Abstract Number: C78012080

Title: The CAP filing system

Author(s): Needham, R.M.; Birrell, A.D.

Author Affiliation: Computer Lab., Univ. of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

Journal: Operating Systems Review vol.11, no.5, spec. issue. p. 11-16

Publication Date: Nov. 1977 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: OSRED8 ISSN: 0163-5980

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Sixth Symposium on Operating Systems Principles

Conference Date: 16-18 Nov. 1977 Conference Location: West Lafayette, IN, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The filing system for the CAP is based on the idea of preservation of capabilities if a program has been able to obtain some capability then it has an absolute right to preserve it for subsequent use. The pursuit of this principle, using capability-oriented mechanisms in preference to **access control lists**, has led to a filing system in which a preserved capability may be retrieved from different **directories** to achieve different access statuses, in which the significance of a text name depends on the **directory** to which it is presented, and in which filing system 'privilege' is expressed by possession of **directory capabilities**. (3 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: file organisation; operating systems (computers)

Identifiers: CAP; filing system; capabilities; directories; access

Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C6150J (Operating systems)

24/5/21 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00525368 99PK02-317

Aventail paves the extranet way -- ExtraNet Center makes network management simpler but doesn't quite live up to its name

Chowdhry, Pankaj

PC Week, February 22, 1999, v16 n8 p103, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0740-1604

Company Name: Aventail

URL: <http://www.aventail.com>

Product Name: ExtraNet Center

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Extranet Center (\$7,995), an extranet

policy manager and virtual private network (VPN) from Aventail Corp. of Seattle, WA (877). Explains that it is designed to manage users' movement from an untrusted network into a trusted network environment. Cites features such as user interface, scriptability, solid **access control lists**, high resolution user authentication, secure firewall traversal, support of Novell **Directory Service** (NDS), and Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service. However, lacks **Lightweight Directory Access Protocol** (**LDAP**) support and support for service-level management. Concludes that it is a good choice for easing system administrators' job of network management. Received the highest rating of A for manageability, B for interoperability, usability and capability, and C for performance. Includes one screen display, one photo, two sidebars, and one scorecard. (MEM)

Descriptors: Extranets; Virtual Private Network; Network Management; User

Identifiers: ExtraNet Center; Aventail

24/5/22 (Item 2 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00516532 98IW12-013

Oracle Application Server 4.0

InfoWorld, December 7, 1998, v20 n49 p112, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: Oracle

Product Name: Oracle Application Server

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Oracle Application Server 4.0 (\$NA) from Oracle Corp. of Redwood Shores, CA (800). Runs on Solaris 2.x and Windows NT. Component development model support are CORBA/IIOP and EJB. Security and **directory** support are authentication, **ACL**, SSL, IP restriction, domain restriction and **LDAP**. Database connectivity support is ``Oracle database access via OCI in PL/SQL, C, ODBC, JDBC, JSQL and X/A''. Notes that features include: services and cartridges can be distributed across multiple servers; process isolation to prevent failed process from crashing other processes; dynamic load balancing; failure autodetection and autorecovery; and automatically starts and shuts down threads based on server loads. Praises its robust management tools and well-implemented security methods. (cmr)

Descriptors: Networks; Server; Network Management; Interoperability; Load Balancing

Identifiers: Oracle Application Server; Oracle

24/5/23 (Item 3 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00516530 98IW12-011

Microsoft Transaction Server 2.0/Internet Information Server 4.0

InfoWorld, December 7, 1998, v20 n49 p110-111, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: Microsoft

Product Name: Microsoft Transaction Server 2.0

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Microsoft Transaction Server 2.0 (MTS) (\$NA), bundled with Microsoft Internet Information Server 4.0 (IIS), both from Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, WA (425). Runs on Windows NT 4.0. Notes it supports any COM component DLL, regardless of the programming languages or tools used in the development of that DLL. Explains that this gives

developers the flexibility to work with their preferred development tools. States its Security and **directory** support are ``authentication, **ACL**, Secure Sockets Layer and x.509 certificate'' and database connectivity support is ODBC. Features include cluster automatic fail-over, threads, objects, database connections pooling, just-in-time server-based objects activation and deactivation, and process isolation. Advises weighing its benefits because of its Microsoft-centric technology. Recommends it to those who are staying in an NT environment. (cmr)

Descriptors: Web Tools; Networks; Network Management; Application Development; Server

Identifiers: Microsoft Transaction Server 2.0; Microsoft

24/5/24 (Item 4 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00516193 98NC12-110

Dynamic content tools -- Allaire ColdFusion Studio 4

Nance, Barry

Network Computing , December 15, 1998 , v9 n23 p106-108, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 1046-4468

Company Name: Allaire

URL: <http://www.allaire.com>

Product Name: ColdFusion Studio 4

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): C

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a mixed review of ColdFusion Studio 4 (\$395) from Allaire Corp. (800). Advises that it requires ColdFusion server. Notes that it excels in storefront Web page development and run-time management. Notes that it offers both native and OLE support for database connectivity, and the ability to balance workloads or shift to another computer if the primary computer fails. Likes its CFML (ColdFusion Markup Language) that handles most storefront chores, and its easy to learn tag-based scripting language. Points out that its security options which rely on both **LDAP** server authentication and **access control lists**, are the best of the products in the roundup. Appreciates its sandbox feature, which enables users to confine their testing to a separate server prior to the release of updated storefronts, and its interactive Web page debugger. (CAT)

Descriptors: Electronic Commerce; Web Tools; Scripting; Server; Debugging; Web Sites

Identifiers: ColdFusion Studio 4; Allaire

24/5/25 (Item 5 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00513343 98NC11-001

The state of messaging; promises, promises! -- Seamless integration with legacy applications. Scalability to the largest enterprise. Scores of value-added features. Enterprise...

Backman, Dan

Network Computing , November 1, 1998 , v9 n20 p50-66, 10 Page(s)

ISSN: 1046-4468

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Reports on the **changes** in the messaging industry as it moves from its dependence on host-based SNADS and PROFS and LAN-based cc:Mail and Microsoft Mail, toward messaging that is Internet **ready** and SMTP, POP3, and IMAP4 compliant. Describes the message delivery options of such products as Novell GroupWise, Lotus Notes and Lotus Domino, Netscape SuiteSpot, and Microsoft Exchange, and introduces new messaging technologies entitled Unified Inbox and Instant/Real-Time Messaging. Discusses directory services and mentions networks' ability to support

multiple directories from each network operating system and messaging vendor. Considers the impact of **LDAP** and LIPS (Lightweight Internet Person Schema) on and the need for a reliable Internet gateway for corporate me systems. Addresses other considerations, such as how best to support mobile users and secure the confidentiality of all message traffic. Includes six sidebars, two charts, and one photo. (CAT)

Descriptors: Messaging; Internet; Standards; Security; Privacy; Mobile Computing

24/5/26 (Item 6 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00495777 98PI05-042

Netscape Messenger

Plain, Stephen W

PC Magazine , May 5, 1998 , v17 n9 p151, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Company Name: Netscape Communications

URL: <http://www.netscape.com>

Product Name: Netscape Messenger

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Reviews

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows;

Microsoft Windows 95

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Netscape Messenger 4.0 (free with Netscape Communicator, Standard Edition), an electronic mail client program from Netscape Communications Corp. of Mountain View, CA (800, 650). Runs on IBM PC compatibles with Windows. Explains that Netscape Messenger is a full-featured program designed mainly for business users. Says it offers an integrated news **reader** and supports all the major Internet standards. Indicates that Messenger provides excellent support for HTML, as well as support for a broad range of encoding standards. Features include an intuitive and powerful IMAP implementation, tight integration with Netscape Navigator, and the ability to perform complex **LDAP** searches using fields such as city and street address, and operators like ``Name contains.'' However, notes it has weak support for multiple users and accounts, and limited filtering tools. Includes one screen display.

Descriptors: Electronic Mail; Data Communication; Internet; Filtering ; HTML

Identifiers: Netscape Messenger; Netscape Communications

24/5/27 (Item 7 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00483871 98IW01-113

Push tool keeps intranet orderly

Senna, Jeff

InfoWorld , January 12, 1998 , v20 n2 p58A-58D, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: DataChannel

URL: <http://www.datachannel.com>

Product Name: ChannelManager 1.0

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows

NT; 32-bit Web Browser

Geographic Location: United States

Provides a favorable review of ChannelManager 1.0 (\$19,500 for 100 user minimum; added users \$195 per seat), an intranet organization program from DataChannel Inc. of Bellevue, WA (425). Requires an IBM PC compatible with Microsoft Windows NT Server 4.0, and the client must have a 32-bit

Java-enabled Web Browser. Reports that this solution organizes a corporate intranet through a database-driven navigation system. States that it may be just the right solution for medium to large enterprises to better organize a corporate intranet and make a range of information more easily accessible. Says that there is a well-designed and intuitive Java-based client. Notes that it is costly and requires **read - write access** to Web server **directories** via the network operating system. Adds that it is off to a good start with this version, and is definitely worth considering. Rated four on a five point scale. Includes one screen display. (bjp)

Descriptors: Intranets; Push Technology; Enterprise Computing; Windows

Identifiers: ChannelManager 1.0; DataChannel

24/5/28 (Item 8 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00468143 97PI08-016

Not just browsing -- Netscape's Communicator 4.0 brings together e-mail, groupware, and browsing

Finnie, Scot

PC Magazine , August 1, 1997 , v16 n14 p45-54, 6 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Company Name: Netscape Communications

Product Name: Netscape Communicator

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows; Microsoft Windows 95; Microsoft Windows NT

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Netscape Communicator 4.0 (\$60 for shareware, \$80 for Professional Edition), an Internet suite from Netscape Communications, Mountain View, CA (415). The program requires 8MB RAM, 18MB hard disk space (for Base install version), and Windows 3.1x, 95, or NT 4.0 (it runs on 17 platforms). All the components of the suite have been improved. Navigator now supports Dynamic HTML and has animated 3D buttons which are intuitive. Messenger and Collabra (the e-mail and newsreader portions) support **Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)** and Internet Message Access Protocol Version 4 (IMAP4). Composer, the WYSIWYG Web page builder is now as easy to use as a word processor. A sidebar describes Netcaster, a multimedia content deliverer not **ready** for the final release of Communicator. Another sidebar comments on Internet Explorer 4.0. Includes one illustration, one table, and nine screen displays. (djd)

Descriptors: Internet; Shareware; Integrated Software; HTML

Identifiers: Netscape Communicator; Netscape Communications

24/5/29 (Item 9 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00459522 97PQ05-203

Netscape Mail Server 2.02

Boyle, Padraic

PC Magazine-Network Edition , May 27, 1997 , v16 n10 pNE8, NE12, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Company Name: Netscape Communications

Product Name: Netscape Mail Server

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): C

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a mixed review of Netscape Mail Server 2.02 (\$7,295 for 1,000

users), an IMAP4 mail server from Netscape Communications Corp. of Mountain View, CA (415). The program does not include a client but works satisfactorily with the six IMAP clients used in testing, except for the Simeon client which could not separate attachments from text and headers. Says that it is functional, but the next release, Messaging Server 3.0, will add support for the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), SMTP, SNMP, and SSL. The reviewed release adds LDAP through an add-on. Notes that it does not have any administration or configuration wizards and since the program does not have its own IMAP4 client, users must use the mail reader in Netscape Navigator or a third-party mail client. Navigator currently only supports POP3 but both IMAP4 and POP3 will be included in Messenger, a client in Netscape Communicator suite. Includes one screen display. (djd)

Descriptors: Electronic Mail; Testing; Server; Software Review; Standards

Identifiers: Netscape Mail Server; Netscape Communications

24/5/30 (Item 10 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00451050 97BY02-012

NT Security -- Seven practical recommendations for securing Internet-connected Windows NT systems

Udell, Jon

BYTE, February 1, 1997, v22 n2 p117-120, 4 Page(s)

ISSN: 0360-5280

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Discusses seven practical recommendations for securing Internet-connected Windows NT systems. Recommends the following: use NT File System (NTFS) volumes that can apply laccess0 - lcontrol lists0 to files and directories; use NT's User Manager to set an account-lockout policy and rename the administrative account; NT's event-auditing system to check if you have been broken into; disable NetBIOS-over-TCP/IP; block nonessential inbound TCP/IP ports; revoke the 'Access from Network' privilege; and do not away unnecessary information. Concludes that these simple defenses require some effort and suggests that Microsoft provide an option for an NT installer to omit all unnecessary network services, protocols, and bindings, revoke all network-based rights and permissions, and audit itself aggressively. Contains two screen displays and two sidebars. (smg)

Descriptors: Security; Internet; Network Management; Auditing

24/5/31 (Item 11 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00438721 96PM10-035

Office Hours

Yakal, Kathy

PC/Computing, October 1, 1996, v9 n10 p214, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0899-1847

Company Name: TEAMaker

Product Name: Office Hours for Windows

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Office Hours for Windows (\$150 for 50 users), a workgroup management program from TEAMaker Corp. (503). The program includes four mini apps: an Electronic In/Out Board, an Employee Browser, a Time-card program, and a Company Events Calendar. It is easy to configure by entering employee names, phone numbers, departments, job

titles, and current location status. Its functions can be easily accessed through a floating taskbar. The program is installed on a drive and **directory** that offer **read** and **write** **access**. Workgroup members can check coworkers' whereabouts or job status or update their own status. This is a good program, but it relies on the users to conscientiously upgrade their status and keep their time cards current. If they will, it's a winner, particularly at its price. Includes one screen display. (djd)

Descriptors: Groupware; Software Review; Window Software
Identifiers: Office Hours for Windows; TEAMaker

24/5/32 (Item 12 from file: 233)

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00432271 96WW08-018

LDAP spec poised to ease directory woes

Korzeniowski, Paul

WebWeek , August 5, 1996 , v2 n11 p37, 39, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 1081-3071

Product Name: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

Languages: English

Document Type: Feature Articles and News

Geographic Location: United States

States that vendors seem to be ready to simplify directory service maintenance by adopting a standard aimed at building large, complex intranet applications. Reports that Netscape Communications Corp. has selected the **Lightweight Directory Access Protocol**, or **LDAP**, as the foundation for its directory services server, and 44 suppliers plan to **add**

LDAP compliance to their products. Explains that directories store lists with the names and addresses of every end user and computer resource, and applications check directories to ensure that users have the proper credentials before access to any resource is granted. Notes that an integrated directory must be able to keep a central list of all users and resources and to enable companies to scatter smaller directories throughout a network. Says that **LDAP** could replace proprietary directories but lacks security features. (jo)

Descriptors: Directories; Networks; Standards

Identifiers: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

24/5/33 (Item 13 from file: 233)

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00418310 96DC03-101

Web servers do what's best for the group -- Netscape's Suitespot lets companies run groupware apps on internal Web networks

Bruno, Lee

Data Communications , March 21, 1996 , v25 n4 p29-30, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0363-6399

Company Name: Netscape Communications

Product Name: Suitespot

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Unix workstation

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Suitespot (\$3,995), an integrated Web server software package from Netscape Communications Corp. of Mountain View, CA (415). Says using the components of the package together furnishes the best features of groupware, including compatibility with relational databases as well as industrial-strength security. Adds that it provides integrated databases, full-text searching and cataloging, **read / write** **access** control to individual files or **directories**, and the ability to change authentication policies on the fly. However, says it lack workflow engines, and it does not provide for replicating data across a WAN. Includes a diagram and a summary card. (dpm)

Descriptors: Server; Software Review; Web Sites; Network Management;
Web Management; Intranets
Identifiers: Suitespot; Netscape Communications

24/5/34 (Item 14 from file: 233)
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00397223 95IF09-001

Securing Windows NT: the operating system contains controls, if you know how to use them

Hansel, Robert S

Info Security News , September 1, 1995 , v6 n5 p26-30, 5 Page(s)

ISSN: 1051-2500

Company Name: Microsoft

Product Name: Microsoft Windows NT

Languages: English

Document Type: Feature Articles and News

Geographic Location: United States

Discusses the security options built into Windows NT. Says NT provides an array of customizable options and configurations that include the combination of isolated address spaces and privileged-mode processing that protects the operating system and other processes from a rogue user process. Outlines logon control, group rights and user accounts, access authority and control, auditing, administration, and domains and trust. Adds that d and file protection is achieved through **access control lists** (**ACL** which are maintained through the **directory** and file attributes although it can only provide **directory** and file protection on NTF partitions. Contains the sidebar ``Virus Issues in NT's Future'' (p28) by David J. Stang. Includes a photo and a table. (dpm)

Descriptors: Security; Operating Systems; 32-Bit Code; Window Software; Virus

Identifiers: Microsoft Windows NT; Microsoft

24/5/35 (Item 15 from file: 233)
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00292351 92LA10-321

Who Says You Can't Get Free E-mail For Your Network? -- Netware Shareware

Duncan, Thom

LAN Times , October 26, 1992 , v9 n20 p91-92, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 1040-5917

Product Name: Pmail

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): a

Hardware/Software Compatibility: DOS

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a very favorable review of Pmail, a NetWare freeware DOS-resident mail utility accessible from file PM232.EXE of library 16 from the NOVLIB directory of the CompuServe service. Says that Pmail, which is stored in a **directory accessible** to users of NetWare and non-NetWare networks, enables users to create and send mail messages as well as attach other documents to messages; it also enables users to **edit** messages offline, search for Novell users and create distribution lists as well as keyboard macros. Says also that Pmail includes a context-sensitive help system and a GUIDE.EXE file containing a complete manual which can be **read** through a topical front end. Includes a screen. (PAM)

Descriptors: Public-Domain Software; Electronic Mail; Networks; Software Review; Consumer Information

Identifiers: Pmail

24/5/36 (Item 1 from file: 144)

13785935 PASCAL No.: 98-0499895

Septic arthritis of the knee following anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction : Results of a survey of Sports Medicine Fellowship directors

MATAVA M J; EVANS T A; WRIGHT R W; SHIVELY R A

Section of Sports Medicine, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, United States; Department of Allied Health, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, United States

Journal: Arthroscopy, 1998, 14 (7) 717-725

ISSN: 0749-8063 CODEN: ARTHE3 Availability: INIST-20604;
354000070382690080

No. of Refs.: 41 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

To determine the incidence of joint sepsis following anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) reconstruction and the prevailing attitudes toward its treatment. we surveyed the **directors** of Sports Medicine Fellowship programs about their practices in treating and preventing this complication. Of the 74 surgeons surveyed. 61 (82%) responded. These 61 surgeons performed an average of 98 ACL reconstructions yearly; 31 (51%) routinely used a drain after ACL surgery. 18 (30%) had treated an ACL infection within the past 2 years, and 26 (43%) had treated an infection within the past 5 years. There was no significant difference in the number of infections and the surgeons case load, graft choice, or method of reconstruction. Fifty-two surgeons (85%) selected culture-specific intravenous (IV) antibiotics and surgical irrigation of the joint with graft retention as initial treatment for the infected patellar tendon autograft. and 39 (64%) chose this regimen to treat the infected allograft. For the resistant infection unresponsive to initial treatment. IV antibiotics with surgical irrigation and graft retention were also selected as the most common treatment combination for 25 (39%) of the 61 respondents. After graft removal, the earliest a revision procedure would be considered was 6 to 9 months. The results of this survey confirm the widely held belief that septic arthritis of the knee is a relatively rare complication following ACL reconstruction. Once an infection is encountered, culture-specific IV antibiotics and surgical joint irrigation with graft retention are recommended as initial treatment. Graft excision and hardware removal is considered only for those infections resistant to initial treatment and for the infected allograft.

English Descriptors: Anatomical reconstruction; Anterior cruciate ligament; Complication; Arthritis; Knee; Infection; Postoperative; Sports medicine; Evaluation; Epidemiology; Incidence; Prevalence; Questionnaire; Human; Treatment; Lower limb

Broad Descriptors: Orthopedic surgery; Diseases of the osteoarticular system; Arthropathy; Knee disease; Bacteriosis; Public health; Chirurgie orthopedique; Systeme osteoarticulaire pathologie; Arthropathie; Genou pathologie; Bacteriose; Sante publique; Cirugia ortopedica; Sistema osteoarticular patologia; Artropatia; Rodilla patologia; Bacteriosis; Salud publica

French Descriptors: Reconstruction anatomique; Ligament croise anterieur; Complication; Arthrite; Genou; Infection; Postoperatoire; Medecine sport; Evaluation; Epidemiologie; Incidence; Prevalence; Questionnaire; Homme; Traitement; Membre inferieur

Classification Codes: 002B05B02J

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